Session A. Breast cancer

Prognostic relevance of Hormonal Receptor positive Status in HER2-positive Metastatic Breast Cancer Patients: Retrospective Analysis in Real Life

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Background: Hormonal Receptor (HR) co-expression occurs in approximately one half of Her2-positive metastatic breast cancers and it has been considered a potential prognostic factor.

Material and methods: We performed a retrospective analysis of 80 patients treated with at least first-line treatment for Her2 positive metastatic breast cancer (MBC) over the last fourteen years at Medical Oncology, San Salvatore Hospital, University of L’Aquila. Progression Free Survival (PFS), Global Overall Survival from the first diagnosis of breast cancer (Global OS) and Overall Survival from diagnosis of metastatic disease (MBC OS), were evaluated according to HR status in overall 80 patients and in those receiving Anti-Her2 therapies: 41 (51%) HR+ and 39 (49%) HR-. 65 patients (81%) received anti-Her2 first-line regimens: 31 (48%) HR+ and 34 (52%) HR-.

Results: overall, PFS was 13 months: HR+, 17 months; HR-, 10 months. PFS was not significantly different according to HR status. Global OS was 102 months: HR+, 130 months; HR-, 75 months. MBC OS was 52 months: HR+, 64 months; HR-, 43 months. Both Global OS (p .002) and MBC OS (p .047) were significantly favourable in HR+ subgroup. In patients receiving anti-Her2 therapies Global OS was 92 months: HR+, 105 months; HR-, 75 months. Median PFS was 12 months: HR+, 17 months; HR-, 9 months. MBC OS was 52 months: HR+, 64 months; HR-, 43 months. Global OS was significantly better in HR+ subgroup (p .028), while PFS (p .306) and MBC OS (p .15) were not significantly different.

Conclusions: the present retrospective analysis in real life suggests a favourable prognostic relevance of HR status in Her2 positive MBC patients and it was confirmed in patients who received anti-Her2 regimens (median Global OS). Clinical outcome of Her2-positive MBC patients treated with anti-Her2 first-line regimens (PFS, MBC OS) was not significantly different.